LISTING OF CLAIMS:

These claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the present application.

1. (Original) A method of amplifying gene expression in a moss plant cell comprising

1) providing at least a first heterologous nucleic acid construct comprising at least one heterologous nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter, wherein the said construct is flanked at the 5' end thereof by a first recombination sequence and is flanked at the 3' end of the said construct by a second recombination sequence in the same orientation as the first;

2) providing at least a second heterologous nucleic acid construct comprising at least one heterologous nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter, wherein the said construct is flanked at the 5' end thereof by said second recombination sequence and is flanked at the 3' end of the said construct by said first recombination sequence in the same orientation as the second; and

3) transforming into the moss plant cell at least said first and said second heterologous nucleic acid construct.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the said at least first construct and the said at least second construct are co-transformed into a moss protoplast.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~ wherein the said first construct and the said second construct is comprised of at least one set of complementary recombination sequences.

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of the preceding claims~~ claim 1 wherein the recombination sequences are derived or selected from genomic DNA, cDNA, intron, a non-coding region or an exon or any combination thereof.

5. (Original) A method according to claim 4 wherein the recombination sequence is selected from an intron or non-coding region.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 4 ~~or claim 5~~ wherein the length of the recombination sequences is from 25 to 1000 nucleotides long.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 6 wherein the length of the recombination sequences is from 50 - 650 nucleotides long.

8. (Original) A method according to claim 7 wherein the length of the recombination sequences is from 100 - 400 nucleotides long.

9. (Original) An heterologous DNA construct of the invention that comprises in the 5' to 3' direction:

1) an introduced first recombination sequence;

2) at least a heterologous nucleic acid sequence of interest comprising a promoter operably linked thereto and optionally a terminator therefor; and

3) an introduced second recombination sequence.

10. (Original) An heterologous DNA construct of the invention that comprises in the 5' to 3' direction:

1) an introduced second recombination sequence;

2) at least a heterologous nucleic acid sequence of interest comprising a promoter operably linked thereto and optionally a terminator therefor; and

3) an introduced first recombination sequence.

11. (Currently Amended) DNA constructs according to claim 9 ~~and claim 10~~ wherein the recombination sequences of steps 1) and 3) respectively are complementary to each other and are oriented in the same direction.

12. (Currently Amended) A DNA construct according to ~~any of claims 9 to 11~~ claim 9 wherein the construct is a linear DNA construct.

13. (Currently Amended) A moss cell transformed with at least two complementary DNA constructs according to ~~any one of claims 9 to 12~~ claim 9.

14. (Original) A moss cell according to claim 13 which is a moss protoplast or a moss protonema cell.

15. (Original) A moss cell according to claim 14 which is derived from Physcomitrella patens.

16. (Currently Amended) Moss protonema tissue comprised of cells transformed with at least two constructs according to ~~any one of claims 9 to 12~~claim 9.

17. (Currently Amended) Use of moss protonema cells transformed with DNA constructs according to ~~any one of claims 9 to 12~~ claim 9 in the production of protein therefrom.

18. (Original) Use according to claim 17 of moss protonema cells derived or selected from *Physcomitrella patens* that are transformed with at least two DNA constructs carrying at least a set of complementary recombination sequences.